104TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H. R. 1624

To modify the jurisdiction of the Federal courts with respect to abortion.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 12, 1995

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Mr. Dornan introduced the following bill; which was referred to the} \\ \text{Committee on the Judiciary} \end{array}$

A BILL

To modify the jurisdiction of the Federal courts with respect to abortion.

1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3	SECTION 1. FINDINGS.
4	The Congress makes the following findings:
5	(1) The judiciary has the sole right to place an
6	authoritative interpretation on the Constitution, an
7	interpretation that is binding on the executive and
8	legislative branches of government, as well as the
9	American people.
10	(2) The question of when life begins is beyond
11	not only the competency of the judiciary to answer

- but also the authority of the court as defined in Article III of the United States Constitution.
 - (3) Roe v. Wade took from the States the authority to prohibit abortion.
 - (4) Article III, section 2 of the Constitution stipulates that "the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the Congress shall make".
 - (5) This exceptions clause gives the Congress power to withdraw specific categories of cases from the Supreme Court's review.
 - (6) The Supreme Court's position in Ex Parte McCardle recognized that the exceptions clause gives the Congress some meaningful power to control the Supreme Court's jurisdiction. In McCardle, the Court upheld the constitutionality of a congressional statute which withdrew the Supreme Court's jurisdiction to hear cases arising under an 1867 habeas corpus statute.
 - (7) Withdrawing the Supreme Court's appellate jurisdiction over abortion, and the jurisdiction over abortion of the inferior Federal courts created by the Congress, would take the abortion matter back to the States and allow the people, through a repub-

- lican and representative form of government, to de-
- 2 cide this issue.
- 3 SEC. 2. RESTRICTION ON JURISDICTION OF FEDERAL
- 4 **COURTS.**
- 5 (a) Restriction on Jurisdiction.—Notwithstand-
- 6 ing any other provision of law, the Supreme Court of the
- 7 United States, and the inferior courts established by the
- 8 Congress under Article III of the Constitution of the
- 9 United States, shall not have jurisdiction to hear, or to
- 10 review by appeal or otherwise, any case arising out of any
- 11 statute, ordinance, rule, or regulation of a State which re-
- 12 lates to abortion, or arising out of any act interpreting,
- 13 applying, or enforcing such a State statute, ordinance,
- 14 rule, or regulation.
- 15 (b) Definition.—As used in this section, the term
- 16 "State" means each of the several States and the District
- 17 of Columbia.
- 18 SEC. 3. APPLICABILITY.
- 19 Section 2 applies to any case pending on or com-
- 20 menced on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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